

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888.

## Commercial.

### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

**CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—150 per cent., premium, sellers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$378 per share, sellers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$68 per share.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 275 per share, buyers.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$74 per share, sellers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 108 per share, sellers.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$170 per share, sellers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$3221 per share, buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$72 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 33 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$204 per share, buyers.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—60 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Iron Company—\$125 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share, buyers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—12 per cent. div., sellers.  
Douglas Steamship Company—\$53 per share, sales.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$147 per share, buyers.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$55 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$67 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—180 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.  
Panam and Sungale Dus Samaritan Mining Co.—\$11 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—62 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—3 per cent. premium.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—10 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 E—12 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$53 per share, sales and sellers.  
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$30 per share.

### EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T.T. ....	2/11
Bank Bills, on demand .....	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....	2 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight .....	3/8
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight .....	3/8
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand .....	3/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight .....	3/8
On India, T.T. ....	2/2
On Demand .....	2/2
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T.T. ....	7/2
Private, 10 days' sight .....	7/2

### OPIUM MARKET. THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA .....	per picul, .....	\$550 (Allowance, Taels 16 to 48).
OLD MALWA .....	per picul, .....	\$570 to \$580 (Allowance, Taels 16 to 32).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest	.....	\$480
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest	.....	\$482
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest	.....	\$490
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest	.....	\$4778
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest	.....	\$475
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest	.....	\$485
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	.....	\$640
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	.....	\$555
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul	.....	\$570

### CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

9th May, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Latitude	N. or S.	Long.	E. or W.	Clouds	Humidity	Wind	Force	Waves	Rainfall	At Barometer
Wladivostok	50° 05'	N.	135° 45'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Tokio	35° 10'	N.	139° 45'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Macau	22° 45'	S.	113° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Shanghai	30° 05'	N.	120° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Amoy	30° 04'	N.	118° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Hongkong	22° 45'	S.	114° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Holmstad	55° 40'	N.	120° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Manila	10° 15'	N.	120° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010

1st May, 1888.—At 10 a.m.											
STATION	Latitude	N. or S.	Long.	E. or W.	Clouds	Humidity	Wind	Force	Waves	Rainfall	At Barometer
Wladivostok	50° 05'	N.	135° 45'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Tokio	35° 10'	N.	139° 45'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Macau	22° 45'	S.	113° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Shanghai	30° 05'	N.	120° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Amoy	30° 04'	N.	118° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Hongkong	22° 45'	S.	114° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Holmstad	55° 40'	N.	120° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010
Manila	10° 15'	N.	120° 00'	E.	+	+	+	1	+	+	1010

The barometer has risen and eradiques are slight for north-winds. Cloudy, hot and rather dry weather prevails. The thermometer has fallen 1° since the 6th. The humidity is 70% in the shade in degrees. Fahrenheit. —Temperature in the shade is 70°. The humidity is 70% in the shade in degrees. Fahrenheit. —State of the weather: a fine sky. —Dashed clouds. —Drizzling rain. —Fog & Gloom. —A Hall. —Lightning. —Thunder. —Rainbow. —Dark water. —Thunder and lightning. —Rainbow. —Thunder and lightning. —W. Dousset. Hongkong Observatory. 10th May, 1888.

### HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co's Resources.)											
TO-DAY.											
Barracuda—A.M.	80° 05'										
Barracuda—P.M.	80° 05'										
Thermometer—A.M.	80° 05'										
Thermometer—P.M.	80° 05'										
Thermometer—(Wet bulb)	80° 05'										
Thermometer—(Wet bulb)	80° 05'										
Thermometer—Maximum	80° 05'										

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the American mail of 1st April, left Yokohama on the 5th instant, and is due here on about the 11th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Line steamer *Portia*, with the Canadian mails, left Vancouver on the 20th ultimo, and is due here on about the 11th.

### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The "Union" Line steamer *Metropole*, from London, left Singapore on the 4th instant, and may be expected here on the 11th.

The steamer *Albany*, left Singapore on the 6th instant, and is expected here on the 13th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Cyclops*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 7th instant, and is expected here on the 13th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kashgar*, left Bombay on the 3rd instant, at daylight, and is expected here on the 20th.

### Shipping.

GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 916, A. Schultz, 9th May.—Penang 1st May, and Singapore 3rd, General.—Chinese.

SINDJI, French steamer, 3,136, Macé, 10th May.—Marsilles 8th April, Alexandria 12th, Port Said 13th, Suez 14th, Aden 19th, Colombo 27th, Singapore 3rd May, and Saigon 10th May, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

BENLARIO, British steamer, 1,482, Freeman, 10th May.—Kuching 2nd May, General.—Arnold, Bell & Co.

NAMOA, British steamer, 804, F. D. Goddard, 10th May.—Foochow 8th May, General.—Arnhold, Bell & Co.

HORNWICH, British steamer, 894, G. J. Gribble, 9th May.—Singapore 2nd May, General.—Bennicelli, Austr.-Hungarian steamer, for Singapore, &c.

GLENFAGLES, British steamer, 1,838, E. F. Park, 10th May.—London 30th March, and Singapore 5th May, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

### U.S.S. "TITAN."

For Holhoo, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Jungku*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 8:30 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Kutang*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Tamsui.—Per *Fokien*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Amoy.—Per *Glucksburg*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Tientsin.—Per *Hothow*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 2:30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Cicero*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Bentley*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 10:30 P.M.

For Straits, Colombo, Bombay, and London.

For *Khiva*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 11:30 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Tannadice*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 3:30 P.M.

For Haiphong.—Per *Freij*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 5:00 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, Sunday, the 13th instant, at 8:30 A.M.

For Straits, Colombo, and Calcutta.—Per *Japan*, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Port Darwin, Sydney, and Melbourne.

For *Freij*, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Europe, &c.—Per *Ancona*, on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 11:00 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Matsuwa*, on Monday, the 21st instant, at 5:00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, and Calcutta.—Per *Ava*, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 11:00 A.M.

For TETUN, German bark, 138, Röper, 1st April.

The PAGODA CUP, presented, value \$—, for all China Ponies, weights as per scale, winners of one race at this meeting, extra, of two or more, 14 lbs extra, entrance \$—. Once Round, Baron Magenta's gr. Warrior, 1st, 1lb. Mr. Oswald's Almanor, 1st, 2lb. (incl. tolls ex.)

The pair raced together all the way, Warior, on the inside, winning by a short length. Time 7 min. 26½ secs.

The CONSOLIDATION STAKES, of \$10 each, will be added for second pony, for all *bond* *four*-winners at this meeting, weights as per scale. One Mile.

Major Brightock's gr. Herald, 1st, 1lb. Mr. Bathgate's gr. Gone Away, 1st, 1lb. Mr. Emenden's gr. Wild Goat, 1st, 1lb. Mr. Drummond's gr. Wild Goat, 1st, 1lb. Mr. Oswald's 3.

The three kept close together all the way, Herold winning an excellent race from Gone Away by a neck, the latter beating Wild Goat for second pony on the post by a head. Time 2 min. 23 secs.

The CHAMPION STAKER, of \$10 each, with \$50 added, a forced entry for all winners excepting the Consolidation Stakes, winners of two races \$15 extra, of more than two \$20 extra, weights as per scale. One Mile and a Quarter.

Baron Magenta's gr. Mayflower, 1st, 1lb. Mr. Bathgate's gr. Baltic, 1st, 1lb. Mr. von Tanner's gr. Mr. August's gr. Lohengrin, 1st, 1lb. Mr. Steensens 3.

Baltic led once round when he was caught and passed by Mayflower, who won somewhat easily at the finish. Time 2 min. 55½ secs.

The COTTONOPOLITAN CUP, presented, value \$—, for all China Ponies, weight 2 stone, to be ridden by residents of the Fukien province, entrance \$—. Three-quarters of a Mile.

Baron Magenta's gr. Warrior, Mr. Oswald's 1. Mr. Gibbs' wh. White Satin, Mr. Thimm 2. Warior had the race in hand all the way. Time 1 min. 48½ secs.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

CHARLOTTENBURG, April 24th. Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince and Princess Illeby of Battenburg arrived here to-day; they were greeted with the warmest cheering by the people who had gathered to witness the arrival of the Royal party at the Schloss.

Her Majesty the Queen, soon after her arrival at the castle, expressed great anxiety to see her afflicted son-in-law. Her Majesty was taken to the sick chamber and the Emperor Frederick, who was lying in his bed, seeing her approach him, at once rose and received the salutations and sympathy of Queen Victoria. After the meeting—Her Majesty and the Empress Victoria drove in an open carriage to Berlin and visited the Dowager Empress Augusta; the Unter-den-Linden was thronged by crowds of people and everywhere the Imperial party was cheered.

The official bulletin issued to-day regarding the condition of the Emperor of Germany states that the fever is falling with regularity and that His Imperial Majesty's appetite is better, solids being acceptable.

BERLIN, April 24th.

The semi-official North German Gazette in its issue of to-day alluding to the illness of Emperor Frederick says that his Imperial Maj. Jsy's condition is hopeful.

PARIS, April 24th.

The Comte de Paris has issued a manifesto in the form of a speech to his political friends. The Comte declares that the crisis in which France is now passing is grave, but it was foreseen; the Republic, he says, is discredited both at home and abroad, and the Boulanger movement will be futile, as the Monarchists must demand a revision of the Constitution at a decisive hour when the outcome of it will be monarchy.

LONDON, April 24th.

Sir John Pender, the Chairman of the Eastern and other Telegraph Companies, was banqueted last night at the Hotel Metropole; the Earl of Derby presided, and in toasting the guest of the evening, his Lordship reviewed the services rendered by Sir John, and the sacrifices he had made in the cause of Telegraphy. Lord Wolseley who was present, in responding to the Army inquired against party politics which prevailed in England compelling her Ministers to curtail the imperative expense of the Army and Navy in order to gain the applause of their supporters. At the conclusion of the banquet Lord D. presented Lady Pender with her husband's portrait.

#### MACAO AS SHE IS SPOKE AT LISBON.

The following correspondence from Macao dated January 20th:—Whatever is terged administrative turn here is going from bad to worse. We will cite facts. A heavy responsibility rests on our Huan-ti Treasury for having repudiated the offers made by the former salt-fish farmers. They have all fled out of Macao and established themselves on Lugo Island, about three Kilometres from this city; at first they only built a few huts, but now are raising large houses where they pursue the course of their business and thus help to curtail one of our chief sources of revenue, as the value of the trade in salt-fish in this city amounted to about \$800,000 yearly.

A Canton native newspaper, the *Quang-Pao*, in an article dated the 13th inst. says that the Mandarin Chang had submitted to the Viceroy a place for the establishment of a new city in the vicinity of Macao, and that the Viceroy had commissioned said Chang to study the subject. The Hongkong Daily Press has notified the fact, and our local organs, the *Vedo Crante* and the *Corredo Macauense* have called the Government's attention to it. While the members of our Board of Treasury tried to convince everybody that the fish merchants would return to Macao, the Viceroy of Canton sent word to them that he would not only give protection to their trade, but would guarantee their new establishment. Having left Macao they have started on Lapa Island the nucleus of a new city. The Viceroy's intentions are clear enough; he aims at undermining the existence of Macao.

On our own part, our administrative errors are fast leading the colony to the realisation of Father Hu's prophecy that this city would be reduced to a mere fishing village. Our great mistake was to stop the coolie emigration trade, instead of reforming it on the basis of the Hongkong emigration agency. By another

huge mistake, the Yung-lung lottery monopoly was extinguished and its revenue lost, for the same reason we are now deprived of the fish monopoly returns.

The state of things here is such that in order to pay the salaries of our functionaries this month, it has been found necessary to ask the Fan-tai farmers to pay their instalments in advance. It is said that our Treasury possesses \$18,000, which we doubt, and that a loan of \$100,000 is to be raised in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

On the 23rd inst. Governor Firmino da Costa left for Siam, accompanied by his wife and son, by Dr. Goncalves Silveira Secretary, and Easton,

Chaby as A.D.C. From Bangkok the Governor returns to Singapore, whence he is to proceed to Timor, arriving to Macao in May. There was not the slightest cause requiring his presence in either Jiangko or Timor. For his travelling expenses the worthy Governor drew \$3,000 from the Treasury, \$1,000 more for extraordinary expenses, besides a letter-of-credit to the tune of \$10,000. And all this has been done, while the Treasury is next to being empty.

During Governor Costa's absence, Senhor Costa Duarte, the Colonial Secretary assumed gubernatorial powers, and he now receives the emoluments corresponding to the post of Governor, besides the allowances granted to the Colonial Secretary, in contravention of the law of 1851. The Treasury, under the Governor's presidency, has granted these emoluments to the now Acting Governor.

Lieut.-Colonel Fonseca, who is at the head of the Military Department in the Colonial Secretary's office, receives, besides his salary, a monthly allowance of \$45; and as an inspector of the National Battalion, \$25 more. He has recently been granted an additional \$30 per mensem for indexing the Government Gazette.

The Governor of Timor has lately drawn on the Macao Treasury for \$3,000. Affairs in that Colony are progressing towards a general collapse.

#### FOOCHOW.

The native teamen declare that the tea crop will be bad again this season, owing to the late heavy rains.

During the late floods a boat laden with five boxes of treasure, while proceeding up country, gotadrift, was smashed to pieces and only four boxes containing \$16,000 were saved; but others are entertained of saving of the balance.

We ascertain that the amount of treasure sent up country by the teamen was \$3,660,000 against \$4,040,000 last year, showing a difference of fully \$380,000. The amount advanced by Foreign banks and banks is computed at \$200,000.

From an authentic source we learn that there are an unusual number of thieves in the tea districts this season, who are causing much uneasiness amongst the teamen. In the Paklum district a gang of 50 armed men attacked a tea-hong and succeeded in carrying away \$4000 in silver, and also wounding several of the inmates.

During the last fortnight several failures of small Chinese Banks have taken place. It is rumoured that times are very bad just now for native traders on account of the scarcity of dollars, caused by the sending of all available cash up country for the new leaf.

Baron Magenta's gr. Warrior, Mr. Oswald's 1. Mr. Gibbs' wh. White Satin, Mr. Thimm 2. Warior had the race in hand all the way. Time 1 min. 48½ secs.

With this in his mind he at once sought the best medical advice, telling the doctors how he had been attacked. They questioned him, and found that his present malady was exhaustion of the nervous system resulting from general debility, indigestion, and dyspepsia of a chronic nature. This in turn had been caused by confinement to his desk and grief at the loss of dear friends by death. The coming on of this strange disease, as described by Mr. Richold, must be of interest both to sick and well. He had noticed for several years previously, in fact, that his eyes and face began to have a yellow look; there was sticky and unpleasant slime on the gums and teeth in the morning; the tongue coated; and the bowels were so bound and costive that it induced that most painful and troublesome ailment—the piles. He says there was some pain in the sides and back and a sense of fulness on the right side, as though the liver were enlarging, which proved to be a terrible fact. The secretions from the kidneys would be scanty and high-coloured, with a kind of gritty or sandy deposit after standing.

These things had troubled Mr. Richold a long time, and after his fall in the street he clearly perceived that the fit of giddiness was nothing more than a sign of the steady and deadly advance of the complaint, which began in indigestion and dyspepsia. His story of how he went from one physician to another in search of a cure that his wife and little ones might not come to want is very pathetic and touching. Finally he became too ill to keep his situation and had to give it up—this was a sad calamity.

We hear the Sailors' Club benefited greatly by the visit to this port of H.M.S. *Constance* and *Wanderer*. It is rumoured that the Club is to be removed to Pagoda Anchorage; this is a wise step, for now that "gongbaos" are unable to come up to Foochow the Club has been practically useless. Many think a Club house for sailors is not necessary. If those who think so would visit our Sailors' Club when a gunboat is in, we venture to think they would alter their opinion.

A fair quantity of Paklung tea in bags have arrived during this week and trains of carriers from this district were seen during the heavy rain of the last four days going through

the streets uncovered, and therefore those teas must be thoroughly soaked with rain water before they reach the packing house. The prices, we are informed, at this district, is from 2 to 3 lbs cheaper than last year. The Peckoe crop has proved, it is said, a decided failure, and the prices for these teas in the country are as high as two to three hundred dollars a picul. From other districts no definite news has yet reached us, but it is believed that all prices will be cheaper than last year.

How wonderful, indeed, are the ways of Providence, which dashes down our highest hopes and then helps us when we least expect it.

While in London he stated his condition to a friend, who strongly advised him to try a medicine which he called *Mother Seigels Curative Syrup*, saying it was genuine and honest, and often cured when everything else had failed. He bought a bottle of a chemist in Pimlico, and began using it according to the directions. He did this without faith or hope, and the public may, therefore, judge of his surprise and pleasure when after taking a few doses he felt great relief. He could eat better; his food distasted him less; the symptoms we have named abated; the dark spots which had floated before his eyes like minute of soot, gradually disappeared, and his strength increased. Before this time his knees would knock together whenever he tried to walk. Encouraged was he now that he kept on using *Mother Seigels Curative Syrup* until it ended in completely curing him.

In speaking of his wonderful recovery Mr. Richold says he made him think of poor Robinson Crusoe, and his deliverance from captivity on his island in the sea; and added, "But for *Mother Seigels Curative Syrup* until it ended in completely curing him."

Our readers can rest assured of the strict truth of all the statements in this most remarkable case; as Mr. Richold (now residing at Swiss Cottage, Walton-on-the-Naze) belongs to one of the oldest and most respected families in the beautiful village of Long Melford, Suffolk, and his personal character is attested by so high an authority as the Rev. C. J. Martyn, rector of that parish, besides other eminent names. We have deemed the case of such importance to the public as to justify us in giving this short account of it in our columns.—[Advt.]

THE REPUBLIC OF THE LEPER.

The time is evidently close at hand when Australia must choose between Independence and Infection—between the Australian Republic and the Chinese leper. The spirit of Hung Fat is aroused, and recognising the fact that Australia is not a nation but a mere political anomaly—a dependency which plays at freedom, but which is governed by England to suit England's convenience, he carries his complaint to the throne, and demands, in delicately rounded periods, but still with unmistakeable firmness, that England shall clear the way for the Chinese in the Pacific. For many centuries, as Hung Fat points out in his grotesque characters, China held herself apart from the world and took no stock in the outer barbarians, but ultimately England came along with a bayonet, and a keg of opium, and a Bible, and other symbols of her holiness and greatness, and foisted upon China a commercial treaty by which Englishmen were permitted to trade and reside in the Chinese Empire while Hung Fat, who, till then, had asked for nothing better than to be left in peace with his dragon and his joys, received a similar privilege throughout the territories ruled by Victoria. But England itself, still clear the way for the Chinese in the Pacific. For many centuries, as Hung Fat points out in his grotesque characters, China held herself apart from the world and took no stock in the outer barbarians, but ultimately England came along with a bayonet, and a keg of opium, and a Bible, and other symbols of her holiness and greatness, and foisted upon China a commercial treaty by which Englishmen were permitted to trade and reside in the Chinese Empire while Hung Fat, who, till then, had asked for nothing better than to be left in peace with his dragon and his joys, received a similar privilege throughout the territories ruled by Victoria.

Consular invoices to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 501, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1888. [497]

Perhaps, on the whole, it might be as well if she chose in advance. England is pledged to Hung Fat, and she has pledged Australia to Hung Fat also. The two have become interwoven by elaborate treaties established in the interests of

Freedom; until, at last, becomes difficult to tell where England ends and Hung Fat begins. And Australia could very well dispense with them both.—*Sydney Bulletin*.

#### A REMARKABLE CASE.

Under the above heading the *Dancker Reporter* of July 6th, 1887, publishes the following in its editorial columns:

Our readers may recall the circumstance of a young clerk, named Arthur Richold, falling insensible on the Wheatear Lane in this town some time ago, and being picked up, as he continued perfectly helpless, and taken in a cab to the dispensary to the office of F. W. Fisher, Esq., the solicitor who employed him. On restoring him to consciousness it was ascertained that he was afflicted with what seemed to be an incurable disease. When he was able to speak he said he had been to his dinner and was on his way back to his work, when suddenly his head was in a whirl and he fell in the street like a man who is knocked down. On coming to his senses in the solicitor's office he thought what this might mean, and feared he was going to have a fit of illness, which we all know is a very dreadful thing for a poor man with a family to care for.

With this in his mind he at once sought the best medical advice, telling the doctors how he had been attacked. They questioned him, and found that his present malady was exhaustion of the nervous system resulting from general debility, indigestion, and dyspepsia of a chronic nature. This in turn had been caused by confinement to his desk and grief at the loss of dear friends by death.

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How wonderful, indeed, are the ways of Providence, which dashes down our highest hopes and then helps us when we least expect it.

While in London he stated his condition to a friend, who strongly advised him to try a medicine which he called *Mother Seigels Curative Syrup*, saying it was genuine and honest, and often cured when everything else had failed. He bought a bottle of a chemist in Pimlico, and began using it according to the directions. He did this without faith or hope, and the public may, therefore, judge of his surprise and pleasure when after taking a few doses he felt great relief. He could eat better; his food distasted him less; the symptoms we have named abated; the dark spots which had floated before his eyes like minute of soot, gradually disappeared, and his strength increased. Before this time his knees would knock together whenever he tried to walk. Encouraged was he now that he kept on using *Mother Seigels Curative Syrup* until it ended in completely curing him.

In speaking of his wonderful recovery Mr. Richold says he made him think of poor Robinson Crusoe, and his deliverance from captivity on his island in the sea; and added, "But for *Mother Seigels Curative Syrup* until it ended in completely curing him."

Our readers can rest assured of the strict truth of all the statements in this most remarkable case; as Mr. Richold (now residing at Swiss Cottage, Walton-on-the-Naze) belongs to one of the oldest and most respected families in the beautiful village of Long Melford, Suffolk, and his personal character is attested by so high an authority as the Rev. C. J. Martyn, rector of that parish, besides other eminent names. We have deemed the case of such importance to the public as to justify us in giving this short account of it in our columns.—[Advt.]

THE REPUBLIC OF THE LEPER.

The time is evidently close at hand when Australia must choose between Independence and Infection—between the Australian Republic and the Chinese leper. The spirit of Hung Fat is aroused, and recognising the fact that Australia is not a nation but a mere political anomaly—a dependency which plays at freedom, but which is governed by England to suit England's convenience, he carries his complaint to the throne, and demands, in delicately rounded periods, but still with unmistakeable firmness, that England shall clear the way for the Chinese in the Pacific. For many centuries, as Hung Fat points out in his grotesque characters, China held herself apart from the world and took no stock in the outer barbarians, but ultimately England came along with a bayonet, and a keg of opium, and a Bible, and other symbols of her holiness and greatness, and foisted upon China a commercial treaty by which Englishmen were permitted to trade and reside in the Chinese Empire while Hung Fat, who, till then, had asked for nothing better than to be left in peace with his dragon and his joys, received a similar privilege throughout the territories ruled by Victoria. But England itself, still clear the way for the Chinese in the Pacific

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888.

## KINNARLTONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FURTHER SUPPLY  
of

MONTSEERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE,  
CORDIALS,

JUJUBES, and

TABLETS.

MAWSON & SWAN'S

NEW PATENT WATER FILTERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong 8th May, 1888.

DEATHS.

At Foochow, on the 30th April, HONORATO  
B. Yon.

At Foochow, on the 4th May, JOAO, beloved  
son of Daniel da Rosa.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888.

We are requested to state that unless the French mail is on shore by 7.30 to-morrow morning it cannot be delivered much before three o'clock. Unless the mail arrives very early, only the letter portion will be delivered before the departure of the outward packet for Europe.

The foregoing is a notice that appeared in the *China Mail* of yesterday, doubtless on the authority of Mr. ALFRED LISTER, our local postmaster. Mr. Lister, for personal reasons of his own, did not send the notice to the *Hongkong Telegraph*, although he must know quite well that the circulation of this journal is not only the largest of any English newspaper in the Far East, but is probably in excess of the *Daily Press* and *China Mail* combined. Our local Postmaster, does not love the

*Hongkong Telegraph*; he has no veneration for our venerable Editor. The great autocrat of the Post Office is only human, and however carelessly he may adapt to conflicting circumstances that convenient cloak of piety which has served him so well for all these weary years, he cannot quite forgive our plain-spoken references to his past official career. What we said about the low blackguard who marked two Mexican dollars, and gave these coins to a cowardly informer for the purpose of obtaining a conviction against some wretched women for keeping an unlicensed house of ill fame, has evidently rankled in the mind of the immaculate Mr. Lister, and has so upset his mental balance that he would now appear to consider himself an absolute monarch in Hongkong rather than the inordinately paid menial of the public. It was the Postmaster's duty to have advised this newspaper of any information regarding the distribution of the French mail that was of interest to the general public, and if the Government will not take summary steps to put this narrow-brained official into his proper place, we would fain hope that the unofficial members of the Legislative Council will see their way to directly raise the question at the earliest opportunity.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The French mail cannot be delivered until about 2 p.m., when it is hoped the letter portion may be ready. No registered correspondence can be delivered till later on.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, 10th May, 1888.

What do you think of that, dear reader? The French mail was signalled this morning a few minutes past six o'clock, and she was safely moored in harbour a very short time afterwards. There were hundreds of important letters on board, many of which required answering by the homeward bound mail, which left at noon and by the *Oceanic* which left for San Francisco at 3 p.m. But these letters could not be sorted and delivered until after 2 p.m. The Post Office collapsed; the man of many appointments came to hopeless grief, and once more exposed the hollowness of that system of expensive jobbery which permits grasping and generally incompetent officials to draw salaries for various different appointments over which they can only exercise a superficial and merely nominal supervision. Only fancy, in an essentially commercial city like Hongkong, a European mail arriving here at seven o'clock in the morning, and the inefficiency of the postal department keeping back the delivery of correspondence until 2 o'clock in the afternoon! Anything more scandalous, more discreditable to the Government could scarcely be imagined.

And with the merchants of Hongkong sit in quiet submission under the arbitrary rule of this official fossil, whose wits would appear to have gone wool-gathering, and who holds so many well-paid sinecures that he has no time to devote to the efficient carrying out of the important duties for which he

receives such a princely remuneration? Who is to blame for this disgraceful muddle, this childish display of official incompetency to grapple with a difficulty—our Postal system or Mr. ALFRED LISTER? We pause for a reply, and meanwhile would suggest that, as serious complaints require drastic remedies, the only panacea that suggests itself to our imagination, is to promptly get rid both of LISTER and his postal system.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

H.M.S. turret-ship *Witern*, returned to port this afternoon from a cruise.

The armoured cruiser *Impéiale*, Capt. W. A. May, left Spithead for Hongkong, via the Cape, on March 1st.

MONSIEUR Colin de Plancy, Consul General for France in Shanghai, arrived to-day by the M. M. steamer *Sindh*, en route for that port.

PIRACY is said to be rife in the Haling Bay. The French gunboat *Pluvier* captured, few days ago, three piratical sampans, near No. 1 Rock, after killing five, wounding several more, and taking ten prisoners.

A MARINE Court of Inquiry will be held at the Harbour Office to-morrow at 10.30 a.m. to investigate into the circumstances connected with the abandonment of the British ship *Rock Terrace* at Guam, on the 2nd March last.

FOURTEEN coolies were charged before Mr. Wodehouse, at the Police Court, to-day, with gambling, at No. 203, Third Street. Inspector Swanson raided the place yesterday afternoon. The keeper was fined \$25, eleven others \$2 each, and one \$1.

The Hamburg correspondent of the *L. & C. Express* reports that the steamship *Olympia*, of the Kingin Line, has been sold to Mr. A. Kirsten, of Hamburg, and will be employed in that gentleman's Pacific line of steamers. The *Olympia* was built in 1872, is 782 tons net register, and has engines of 450 indicated horse-power.

WODEHOUSE'S Royal Australian Circus, at present performing in Saigon, is expected shortly in this colony. The "show" is a fairly good one all round, and with the addition of several lady artistes, who are shortly expected to rejoin the circus, it should prove sufficiently attractive to draw large audiences in this colony. Full particulars will be announced shortly.

PLATINUM has never as yet exhibited its presence in the sun's atmosphere, but recent investigations upon the solar spectrum would seem to establish the fact that it exists in the sun as well as upon the earth, lines corresponding to the element having been observed in the spectrum. The same investigation confirmed the belief in the presence of such metals as bismuth, cadmium, and silver, which have heretofore been considered doubtful.

At the Police Court this morning P.C. Moffat (107) was brought before Mr. Wodehouse, on a charge of being absent from duty on the 27th April. Sergeant Duncan stated that at 9.30 p.m. on that date he saw the defendant in the officers' mess room at the Sailors' Home, playing cards. He should have been on patrol at the time. Inspector Swanson gave Moffat a good character, but stated that the case was more serious owing to the unsettled condition of things at the time, the strike being at its height, and a riot being anticipated. Mr. Wodehouse, in view of these facts, inflicted a fine of \$25. Defendant asked if he could appeal, and was told that he could.

At a sance in Dublin, a thought-reader boasted that he could find a marked pin hid by one of the audience. Several of them came forward, among whom was a confederate. The pin was hid by a Trinity student in an adjoining room, in the presence of the committee, among whom was the confederate. The student, suspecting this man from his looks, silly took away the pin from its hiding-place. On the return to the platform, the thought-reader gazed into the hide's face, and putting his hand to his brow, was blindfolded, and led the student to the hiding place, but of course could find no pin. He returned, acknowledging his defeat, and looking daggers at the confederate. "Now, gentlemen," said the student, "I'll undertake to say that if this 'diviner of the human mind' will do as I tell him, half the audience, without a single hint from me, will know where the pin is," and, turning to the thought reader, he said: "Sit down." He did so. There was a yell, and, jumping up, the thought reader hastily pulled the marked pin from his coat-tails.

The Macao *Independents* undertake the task of screening the Governor of Timor in the recent case of arbitrary imprisonment to which Dr. Rocha has fallen a victim. The Governor of a Portuguese Colony apparently possesses authority enough to imprison any citizen without any judicial proceedings. Dr. Rocha was a popular gentleman in Macao, and is probably far more competent to exercise his profession than the Macao and the Timor Governors, and to acquit themselves of theirs. It is a well-known fact that Portuguese Colonial Governors are an abnormal race of the human species, a class of people who jump or are pitch-forked into their positions without in the least being entitled to them by a preparatory career of civil service. Dr. Rocha, as a medical man, has attained his position by assiduous studies and by long practice; he was holding the post of Sanitary Inspector in Dilly, when he was summarily ordered to prison by the Governor of that paradise of despotism. It is alleged that a refusal to grant a certificate of sickness to a Government functionary who wished to return home, was the main source of the Doctor's troubles. The Macao *Independents* has thought fit to thunder against him, under the impression that Colonial Governors are infallible and that it is better to abide with the strong, than with the upright.

THE gunboat *Zulu*, Commander Caminha, arrived in Macao on the 9th inst. from Timor and Singapore.

H.M.S. *Porpoise*, en route to the China Station with two torpedo vessels in tow, arrived at Gibraltar from Vigo on the 3rd April.

MONSIEUR E. LASSE, Inspector of Customs in Portuguese Timor, died a victim of a railway accident in Batavia a few days ago. A telegraphic message was received in Macao to the effect that deceased, who incautiously stood on the rails while the locomotive was in motion, was suddenly crushed by the wheels and suffered instantaneous death.

The following details of the trade of Haliphong during the first quarter of this year are culled from the *Courrier*: Imports from France and French Colonies, \$606,445.65; from foreign ports, \$1,032,684.43; total, \$1,639,130.08, being \$60,000 in excess of the total value of imports of the previous year. Exports from Haliphong, \$51,221.11; by transhipment at Hanoi and Nandish, \$136,726.39; total, \$188,157.50, showing an increase of \$12,781.05 on the previous year. The highest value imported was in Cotton, \$160,400.35, and the highest amount exported was in rice and paddy, totalling \$502,414.94.

This morning, Police-Sergeant Mann visited the Hongkong Hotel, and arrested the Hotel-clerk, a smart young man who is known by the name of Russell, on a charge of embezzlement when in India. The amount—or indeed, any details is unknown. The warrant did not refer to Russell, but to one C. E. Marner, "late of Calcutta." Russell, or Marner, whichever it is, is an Anglo-Indian, and came here about fifteen months ago, stating that he was from Penang. He was a clever hotel clerk, and a civil and obliging as that august fraternity can be. Russell never referred to any previous connection with Calcutta. His arrest caused considerable wonder amongst his numerous acquaintances, but none of them were visible when he was subsequently brought up in Court, before Mr. Wodehouse, Captain Deane occupying a seat on the Bench. Sergeant Mann asked for a remand for a week, in order that the necessary witnesses and evidence could be got. Defendant asked to be allowed bail, and seemed considerably surprised when this was refused. The case was adjourned till the 17th inst.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the *New York World* gives the history of a dog which, he says, though not found on the list of champions, had a pedigree and ancestry surpassing by none. Tower was a Chinese dog of the celebrated "Chow" breed. Whatever may have been Tower's ancestry, we know that his mother was a black, bushy animal, like a Siberian wolf, and that the young gentleman made his appearance, when quite a small puppy, on the United States steamer *Monocacy*, attached to the Asiatic squadron. He grew up into a medium-sized, bushy, black dog, with no pretensions to "points" or comeliness, but with an amount of intelligence almost human. He was the *Monocacy's* dog, and belonged to no one, individual or more than the *Monocacy's* chipping-side wheels or her rotten old foremast. He came and went at will, and had done so for over a year. He had been employed in boarding-houses, but did nothing now. After meeting Toh Fat, they had rice together that night, at the expense of witness. Toh Fat had told him about the murder, but not the details. He did not report the matter then to the police—because it did not concern him. For the same reason, he did not tell Toh Fat to do so.

By Mr. Dennis:—He lived in First Street, and had done so for over a year. He had been employed in boarding-houses, but did nothing now. After meeting Toh Fat, they had rice together that night, at the expense of witness. Toh Fat had told him about the murder, but not the details. He did not report the matter then to the police—because it did not concern him. For the same reason, he did not tell Toh Fat to do so.

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THE O. & O. S. S. *Oceanic* which left yesterday for San Francisco took 1,062 Chinese emigrants to that port.

RECENTLY a swan was cooked strictly according to the metrical recipe in Yarrell's "History of British Birds," and the dish is described as tasting something between a goose and a hare. The recipe is:

"Take three pounds of beef, best fine in mutton, Put into the oven—that is, when you've caught her; Cut off the fat, mutton, and onions, in onion. Will heighten the flesh, make it more aromatic. Then tie it up with a small piece of twine. Then let it be boiled with a small piece of mutton. That the gravy and her bones may not escape; And some white wine, if you like, will help. If the swan be fat, should be salted at the breast. Fifteen minutes at least are the avon you take down. Pull the pastie of the bird that the breast may get brown. You'll be fat, good, strong, I spine. You'll be fat, good, strong, I spine. Four through the swan, when you're through, belly. And serve the whole up with some currant jelly. N. B.—The swan must not be skinned."

THE Deutsche Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft (Kingin Line) reports on the first full year during which it has had to compete with the subsidised steamers of the North German Lloyd in the traffic to the Far East. The consequence of that competition is a deficiency in passage-money of marks 75,000, resulting from the transporting of the German sailors to Asiatic stations by the Lloyd steamers, which previously the Kingin Line carried. The Atlanta and Bellona have been sold at a loss, but all other items of the balance sheet, especially those of the goods traffic, show a better result in comparison with the year 1886. The total profit of the company in 1887 amounted to m. 250,801, against m. 324,243 in 1886. The goods traffic during the past year amounted to 50,491 tons, against 42,806 tons in 1886 for the outgoing steamers, and to 34,016 tons, against 35,789 tons for the homeward-bound vessels. The company had to pay in 1887 454,536 francs to the Suez Canal Company, against 422,923 francs in 1886. The net profits amount to m. 147,493, against m. 256,376 in 1886. An amount of m. 146,286 will be applied to writing down the fleet, so that no dividend is to be distributed. The company now possess eleven steamers, among which are three fast-going ones, and another new steamer, the Aglaia, has already been ordered to be built.

IT has been stated that soft soap with half its weight in pearl ash, one ounce of mixture in about one gallon of boiling water, is found of great practical value in engineers' shops, in the drippans used for turning long articles bright iron and steel.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dennis:—"The bruises on the left hand and right wrist might have been caused in warding off blows, or in struggling.

Mr. Ayres repeated the evidence given at the post mortem examination.

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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 1925.

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Banks.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, to 1.
- SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit, may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- INTEREST at the rate of 3½ per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
- EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1888.

**THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.**

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £3,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREEDKELLE STREET,  
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, buys and sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards HILLS for COLLECTION, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.  
" " 6 " 4 "  
" 3 " 3 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... 3,900,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF } 7,500,000.  
PROPRIETORS }

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. FORNECKER, Esq.  
B. LAYTON, Esq. N. A. SIERS, Esq.  
Hon. A. P. MCLEWEN. E. A. SOLomon, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED:  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS  
are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888.

## Consignees.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 14th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1888. [491]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ZAMBESI" FROM KOBE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby notified that the balance of the Cargo undelivered ex Steamer's side is now being landed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, and unprotected by Fire Insurance.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1888. [472]

## Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES

## Intimations.

### JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May at NOON, and fortnightly thereafter, until further notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between Hongkong and London via Marseilles.

This improved service will abolish all Transhipments, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of Cargo, and for Passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of Passengers is specially called to the greatly improved second-saloon accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1888. [488]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, on MONDAY, the 14th day of May next, at 3 O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 12th instant till MONDAY, the 14th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN WILLMOTT,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1888. [467]

THE RICHMOND TERRACE ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company, will be held at No. 36 Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 12th instant to WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN WILLMOTT,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1888. [492]

NOTICE.

I. DISSE, Dr., M.D.

1, Queen's Road Central.

CONSULTATIONS IN ENGLISH,

FRENCH AND GERMAN,  
from 8.30 to 10.45 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1888. [495]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A. WARDMASTER is required at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Enrolments of the office 50 PER MONTH, rising by annual increments of \$1 to \$60, with uniform, furnished quarters, fuel, and light.

Applications with testimonials to be forwarded to the COLONIAL SURGEON, not later than the 21st instant, at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,  
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1888. [461]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS:

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY  
A per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1887 has this day been declared.

Warrants may be had on application at the above Office, or and after the 1st May.

WARDINE, MATHEISON & CO.,  
Agents, General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1888. [467]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the

COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,

ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head

Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [495]

## Intimations.

### ROSE & CO.

#### HAVE RECEIVED

AND ARE SHOWING A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF MATERIALS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES,

IN NEW DESIGNS.

Also,

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS,

THE "SAILOR HAT" FOR LADIES, IN ALL KINDS OF STRAW & COLOUR.

ROSE & CO.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [490]

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [